

ABBOTT PARK, IL 60064-6008

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

M

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/110,720 07/07/1998		07/07/1998	PATRICIA A. BILLING-MEDEL	6130.US.P1	6130.US.P1 5037	
23492	7590	03/24/2006		EXAMINER		
ROBERT DEBERARDINE				SISSON, BRADLEY L		
ABBOTT LA	ABORAT	ORIES				
100 ABBOTT PARK ROAD				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
DEPT. 377/AP6A				1634		

DATE MAILED: 03/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/110,720	BILLING-MEDEL ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Bradley L. Sisson	1634				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONED	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 Ma 2a)□ This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This 3)□ Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 51-58 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 51-58 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceeding a control of the c	vn from consideration. r election requirement. r. epted or b)□ objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	arminer. Note the attached Office	Action of form P10-132.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some col None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 27 July 1998.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

Art Unit: 1634

DETAILED ACTION

Location of Application

1. The location of the subject application has changed. The subject application is now located in Workgroup 1630, Art Unit 1634, and has been docketed to Primary Examiner Bradley L. Sisson.

Specification

- 2. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.
- 3. The use of the trademark TWEEN 20 has been noted in this application. It should be capitalized wherever it appears and be accompanied by the generic terminology.

Although the use of trademarks is permissible in patent applications, the proprietary nature of the marks should be respected and every effort made to prevent their use in any manner that might adversely affect their validity as trademarks.

- 4. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:
 - a. The specification does not reflect the current status of cited applications.
 - b. The specification does not contain the current address for ATCC.

Appropriate correction is required.

5. The specification is objected to as documents have been improperly incorporated by reference. In particular, the specification states on numerous occasions that various cited documents have been incorporated by reference. Such language fails to specify what specific

Art Unit: 1634

particularity just where that specific information is to be found in each of the cited documents.

Attention is also directed to MPEP 608.01(p)I, which, in pertinent part, is reproduced below:

Mere reference to another application, patent, or publication is not an incorporation of anything therein into the application containing such reference for the purpose of the disclosure required by 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. In re de Seversky, 474 F.2d 671, 177 USPQ 144 (CCPA 1973). In addition to other requirements for an application, the referencing application should include an identification of the referenced patent, application, or publication. Particular attention should be directed to specific portions of the referenced document where the subject matter being incorporated may be found. (Emphasis added)

As set forth In Ex parte Raible, 8 USPQ2d 1707, (BPAI, 1998)

The examiner is of the opinion that the general incorporation by reference of the Bentley disclosure in appellant's specification is insufficient to support the specific disputed limitations of the present claims in the manner required by section 112 of the statute. We agree

* * *

We believe that the doctrine of incorporation by reference is of no avail to appellant in this regard since there is no specific indication in the instant specification of the particular features disclosed by Bentley which correspond to those intended for use in the here-claimed device; nor does the specification identify the specific portions of the patent which appellant may have intended to rely upon to supplement his disclosure. The purpose of incorporation by reference in an application of matter elsewhere written down is for economy, amplification, or clarity of exposition, by means of an incorporating statement clearly identifying the subject matter which is incorporated and where it is to be found. In re de Seversky, 474 F.2d 671, 177 USPQ 144, (CCPA 1973).

Accordingly, the cited documents are not considered to have been properly incorporated by reference and as such, have not been considered with any effect towards their fulfilling, either in part or in whole, the enablement, written description, or best mode requirements of 35 USC 112, first paragraph.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

6. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

7. Claims 53-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Attention is directed to the decision in *University of Rochester v. G.D. Searle & Co.* 68 USPQ2D 1424 (Fed. Cir. 2004) at 1428:

To satisfy the written-description requirement, the specification must describe every element of the claimed invention in sufficient detail so that one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that the inventor possessed the claimed invention at the time of filing. Vas-Cath, 935 F.3d at 1563; see also Lockwood v. American Airlines, Inc., 107 F.3d 1565, 1572 [41 USPQ2d 1961] (Fed. Cir. 1997) (patent specification must describe an invention and do so in sufficient detail that one skilled in the art can clearly conclude that "the inventor invented the claimed invention"); In re Gosteli, 872 F.2d 1008, 1012 [10 USPQ2d 1614] (Fed. Cir. 1989) ("the description must clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [the inventor] invented what is claimed"). Thus, an applicant complies with the written-description requirement "by describing the invention, with all its claimed limitations, not that which makes it obvious," and by using "such descriptive means as words, structures, figures, diagrams, formulas, etc., that set forth the claimed invention." Lockwood, 107 F.3d at 1572.

8. As presently worded, claim 53 fairly encompasses any and all manner of epitopes, be they antigenic or immunogenic, specific or nonspecific. A review of the specification fails to find where any specific nucleotide sequence has been described/identified as encoding useful epitopes.

Art Unit: 1634

provided.

9. Claim 54 is drawn to a polynucleotide that encodes a protein, whose sequence is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 31. Said claim also is directed to "the complement of SEQ ID NO: 31." A review of the disclosure fails to find where the complement of an amino acid sequence is

- 10. In view of the specification not providing the requisite full, clear, concise and exact description of the invention, the specification does not reasonably suggest that applicant had possession of the invention at the time of filing. Accordingly, and in the absence of convincing evidence to the contrary, claims 53-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement.
- 11. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 12. Claims 54-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 13. It is less than clear what constitutes the complement of an amino acid sequence, e.g., the complement of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 31.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

14. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

Art Unit: 1634

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

- 15. Claims 50-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by GIBCO BRL Catalog (BRL).
- 16. Claims 50, 54 ands 57 all recite the limitation that the claims encompass "the complement" of one or more sequences. For purposes of examination, claim 54 has been considered as being directed to the complement of a polynucleotide sequence, as is the language found in said claims 50 and 57. Said language has been interpreted as encompassing both full length complements as well as sequences as small as a dimmer. BRL discloses in their 1995 catalog random hexanucleotides primers that can be used in DNA labeling. Said commercially available random hexanucleotides primers are considered to comprise at least one hexamer that corresponds to a region of each of said polynucleotide sequences.
- 17. It is noted that claims 51-53, 55, and 56 are product-by-process claims. As set forth in MPEP 2113 [R-1]:

"[E]ven though product-by-process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based on the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in the product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process." *In re Thorpe*, 777 F.2d 695, 698, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985) (citations omitted) (Claim was

Such is the case at hand. Applicant is urged to consider adding the limitation that the claims are drawn to "full length complements."

Art Unit: 1634

Conclusion

18. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Bradley L. Sisson whose telephone number is (571) 272-0751.

The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday.

19. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Ram Shukla can be reached on (571) 272-0735. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

20. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Bradley L. Sisson

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1634

BLS

20 March 2006